Unpromising Signs.

ngst the many unpromising politica signs of the times, one of the most ominon of evil is to be seen in the aber late and anthestioning subservience of the republicen gress and orators to the administration wever the constitution may be violated and popular rights and safeguards be stricken down by its act; no matter how destructive of the vital elements of free government its policies may be whatever the "government" sees fit to do, finds a ready and supple indorsement by its jour tinks all over the country. Whether i makes a direct blow at the first and fundamental principle of free government-the right of suffrage-as in Kentucky, Delaware and Maryland, or indirectly, as in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York; or whether it strikes down the liberty of the eit zen by the direct interference of the ex ecutive, as in the case of Vallantigham and a thousand other victims of Federal tyranty; whether it commit a monstrous and palea' ly viclation of the constitution by dividing a state without her consent, as it did in the case of Virginia; or where it Il ts cut and depropulates, at one blow, entire counties, punishing alike, without discrimination, the innecent and the guilty, as I ng the western border of Missouri the find apogis and defenders wherever there is a republican partisan. There would be hope for the conutry did these attacks upon the essential elements of our institutions constitution and Union. meet rebuke and disfavor from those who cannot fa I to perceive the dangers they in wire and the ultimate ruin to which they twint, but all hope varishes when we find more to present party advantage than to These things furnish inders 1: evidence

the permanent welfare of the country. that the abolition party is willing to acing destruction of the government itself -Ohicago Times.

The Tin Wedding.

The tin wedding, at the polatial residence of Mr. and Mrs Gondell, last evening, was the grandest and most magnificent a!fair ever witnessed in Springfield. The spacious bulls of the spledid mausion were filled with the clife of the city, and "Went merry so a marriage belle."

The ladies all appeared in calico dress, tan color and butterout being the prevailing style. There was none of the usual display of ribons, laces and silks. All were very neatly and gracefully attir--Mrs Goodell appeared in a full set

tin jewelry, consisting of tin braceless, tin ear rings, tin e ller, tin fingerings, tin bair pine, and a splendid tin watch and Mrs. Virgil Hickox appeared in the cos-

tume of an sucient country lady, with calico dress (less the hoops,) and other oddi ties. She appeared in the magnificent drawing-room with hor calico cap, a la our foremuthers, and danced a set, to the is finite del ght and amusement of all pres-

The occasion was enlivened with exc. Il ent other exciting amusements were the order of the evening.

ry Hatch, Treasurer Starne, and quite a 'sprintle" of military gen lemen. Mr. Goodell, the excellent host, was in his best mind, and were a tin breastpin, (perfect brick.) The pin was a present

trom Mr. G. W. Chatterton. The tin presents were inumerall. As com; late stock of tin ware on hand, and enn open a tin shop to day, with success and fine business prospects - State Regis

The Gettysburg Cemetery.

side of the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining mands a fine view of the town, battle-field and surrounding country. It was on this ground that the most severe fighting of the second and third days took place.

The lot was purchased by the State of Peansylvania, each State represented in bat'le baving a lot presented to it proportionate in size to the number of bodies to be entered. New York baxing the greatest ... umber has the largest.

The unmber to whom no clas could be obtained as to name, regiment, &c., being greater than any State, two lots have been appropriated to their reception, and classed

The bodies are placed in rows, with heads toward the centre and feet toward the buttle-field, each body occupying a space of two feet.

At the head of each grave a stone wall is built, extending from the bottom of the trench to the surface of the ground. On this wall it is proposed to place a high carb stone capped with white marble, and sion and sympathise with the enemy. in this have each man's name, company, and regiment to which he belonged, placed ouposed his grave, making a continous curb along the heads of the graves.

Walks are laid out through the cemetery and carriage ways around the outside and between the outer and inner circles. It was proposed to place the monument on the ex trome southwest on account of the ground being ten feet higher at that place, but the mej wity of those visiting the grounds expressed their opinions decidedly in favor of placing it in the centre of cemetery, it to that spot.

The ground plan of the cemetry is semi-circle, along the outer edge of which Link, Maine, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, and those

As inner semi circle is allotted to the graves of these soldiers from Maryland, Minnes its, Wisconsin, Connecticut, New Jersey, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode I land, Deleware, Virginia and Illinois.

## Have You an Ice-House.

It can be made very chearly, and when the luxury of ice in summer i wed, it will not be read ly given up. no better structure can be erected, bu li be spared. The northeast corner is the

Set a row of upright posts a foot apart one foot from the luner sides of the bu 1ding and two rows of posts a foot apart for the other two sides of the room, make the inclusure say eight or ten feet square. Civer these with rough boards or labe, and Ill the space between with spent tan-

Lay down a loose floor, and gover a foot deep with straw. When ice is formed, se-I at that which is pure, clear and hard, out little to eat for two days and nights. Init into pieces of convenient size and puck deed they were nearly starved. When it dos ly in the room. Leave six inches our citizens became apprised of the fact, space between the ice and the sides of the raum, and till this with saw-dust. Also gover with saw-dust a foot thick and fill ty, and supplied them with provisions .up to the ruff with straw. Packed in this The prisoners expressed their gratitude in way ise shough to suprly a family of aver- the warmest terms, and when the train age size has been kept safely the season ta:00 ch.

THE TRUE PATRIOT .- The true patriot is he who as keeply resents an attack on the is to the country what the informing spirit je to the body \_it animates and vitalizes. No man out he legal to the country, or to prison, for refusing to pray for old Abe, being loyal to the constitution, and by which "the country" is made an organic hudy politic, by which "the government" for our enemies," And he adds, "if you hudy politic, by which "the government"

## JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY . Tuesday, December 8, 1863.

The Disunion Party.

publicans claiming that theirs is the only true Union verty. Now, we propose to examine this matter briefly, that our readers may see what and brothers. grounds the Republicans bave for assuming that all who do not belong to the Abo-

disunionists at heart. leaders being founded in truth, it must be have prevailed among civil and nations, apparent to every one who has watched when engaged in war, from time immemothe course of the Republican party, that a rial. The great and humane rules condissolution of the Un on is the object and corning the observance and respect to be recost neferious, unconstitutional, and ut- result for which that party has long labor- paid to the rights of non-combarants, the tarly indefendible acts of the administration ed and is still laboring. For years prev- trestment of the captured, and care for the ious to the outbreak of this rebellion it wounded and respect for the dead, have left leg fractured; Roger Brennan, left leg

The rellying cry of the Republican par- nate country. ty, ever since its organization, has been to | Indeed, the c uffet has almost assumed the 'watchmen upon the wuls' looking can have full sway over the land. These, waged between the chiefe of savage tribes. fanatic, I leaders will listen to no terms for. The massacre at Lawrence, the ciuel treata restantion of the Union, unless the abo- ment and starving of prisoners, the atrocilition of slavery be accomplished. In oth- ties against law-abiding citizens by the cept temporary encorss at the price of last- or words, they are in favor of a separation rebels, find a parallel in the devastation of the free from the dive states, or the which attends on every side the march of ab lishment of our present constitution our armies, the murder of captured rebels and form of government and the substitu- by officers enjoying Government confition of an empire in its stead having Abo- dence, and the servilence with which the lition and negro equality as the founds

> The fact is, the Abolition secessionists, under the sacred cry of preserving the Union are 11 tting its overthrow, and deter. In truth, the history of the war thus far mined to drive the two sections so far apart that re-construction will be impossible. Their very party organization, upon a sectional basis, was, as Washington fore- and barbarous. Well may civilized nations told it would be in his Farewell Address, a propositi n for a disselution of the Union. And Greeley, and Seward, and Lovejoy, and Wade, and Summer, and the other leaders of the Republican party, favored and upheld measures which urged the South out of the Union and brought on

med its sails so as to catch the popular of the Master of peace and good will tomusic by a string band, and dancing and breeze, set up a hypocritical bowl for the ward men, have been loudest in declama-Among the distinguished personages in yelping "traitor" to cover up, and draw to be still more deeply crimsoned with present, were Governor Yates, Secreta- attention from, their own misdeeds.

However it is not necessary to waste with a small brick for a set, under which The mode of conducting the war, the snewer that much can be accomplished if was inscribed the significant initial., P. B. avowed purposes of the Administration, raise barriers against a final reconstruction, and look to eternal separation or comwe predicted, our friend Goodell has a plete sufjugation to the views of Abolitionism as the results of the war.

The Democratic party, notwithstanding all the malignant abuse that has been heared up n it, is the only true Union party. Upon its triumph and patriotic action hang the or ly hope of seeing the Union It will stand by the constitution and the the old Gettyeburg cemetery, and com- Union, and crush out treason both at the man who have enlisted to fight for the at la Gurley to procure witnesses among North and South. It has been the lifeguard of the Union while the Republicans | the fate of war, fall into the hands of the | been present at the murder. Gurley plead is attacked by enemies both North and that their misuse and atrocious treatment South, it will try to rescue it from the im- would be unprovoked. If our rulers be pending peril.

> More Ald to the Rebels. The Juliet Republican, of last Saturday,

has another article giving aid and encouragement to the rebels.

The editor of the Republican should be taken care of at once. He is constantly giving aid and comfort to the enemy, by misrepresenting the feelings and sentiments of parties at the North. According to his statements, the Signal, and Democrats generally, are the advocates of seces-

If it be true, as the Republican alleges, that all Democrate are secession sympathisers and traitors surely they are not suitable men for our armies. Democrats, therefore, should be allowed to stay at home, while the Loval Lenguers do the fighting, for "traitors" are not needed in the ranks.

And, again, this effort of the Abulition press of the North to make the world believe that Northern Democrats are disloyth right the location will be changed to al, is calculated to do much mischief to our cause. By such misrepresentations, the South world be made believe that there is are the lats set apart for soldiers from New a powerful party at the North ready to sus-

Hence, it is seen, how these Abelition editors are constan ly giving aid to the enemy. And let them be held responsible for the blood that is spilled in consequence of their fulsehoods about the loyal ty of a large portion of the Northern peo-

REBEL PRISONERS - During the past week twenty-five hundred rebel prisoners. captured by Gen. Grant before Cnickamauan sec-room in one corner of the wood go at the late battle, passed through this However, it contains some important erhouse, or any other shed where room can city on their way to Book Island. They were brought over the Ill nois Central and Cut Off railroads to this place and changed cars here. They were mostly buddled together in freight care, and presented any. thing but a comfortable appearance .-Most of them were young men, apparently intelligent and healthy Those who arrived on Thursday morning. by some mistake of the commissary at Louisville bad bad they turned out, without distinction of parstarted they gave rousing cheers for Juliet. Such acts of kindness to our enemies can

have no other than a salutary effect. society of the vermin of the Old Capitol

There is a great deel said about Union enough to blacken the reputation of civila. sonth. and disunion parties at the North, the Re- ed nations, saying nothing about what the each announcing their determination nevand wontan devastion are practiced upon

principles and usages of civilized nations lition party and vote as the officers of the were adhered to until our ranks were filled Loyal League societies may dictate, are with patriotic volunteers, but as the contest progressed, each party seemed to care So far from this claim of the Abolition less for the great and restraining laws that

made no concealment of its bostility to the been almost discarded by the infuriated

"let the Union slide," unless Abolitionism | the character of the bloody strifes often territory captured from the enemy is ruled. Cump Dopglas, two years ago this winter, afforded a precedent for the recent sufferings of our soldiers in the rebel prisons .has been characterized by a series of atrocities revelting to humanity, and as disgraceful to our country as they are brutal stand aghast at the appalling spectacle.

And what is most to be regretted is, that the Church, both North and South, instead disserting from and expostulating against such inhuman made of carrying on the war, encourages, in too many ways, the shocking cruelties and gross outrages Prayers are offered up for more blood and But when the Republican party, or more devastation, instead of for peace and the properly speaking the disunion party, reign of the enothing precepts of the Goefound at the North a party powerfu! pel. And many of the reputed ministers enough to resist its fiendish work, it trim- of divine blessings and professed disciples Union, and is now the most loud mouthed | tion for the war to go on, and for the soil

human sure. Are not such false teachers ? Bur reader may ask, what is to be more time to prove the hostility of the Re- done to avert the atrocities which are renpublican party to the Union as it was .- dering the war a disgrace to the age. We cor Covernment will pursue the proper course. Let it discard the brutal Butlers and McNiels, and instruct our officers to be governed by the urages of civilized nations in conducting the war, and the rebels will be forced to imitate the example set them "Like begets like" is an old adage.

This change of policy is not only called for by the civil'zed world, but by every consideration of pour tiens for the fatore. And it is also accord in behalf of the brave Union. It is due to them should they, by appalling scenes as have recently been witnessed in military prisons at the South. Let us set the example, and woe be to our from Bridgeport. Six hundred and eighty enemies if they do not follow it.

SURGEON WOODBUFF .- Our readers will be pleased to learn that Surgeon H. F. Woodruff, of the 100th Illinois regiment, who was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, while nobly administering to our wounded in the hospitals, has been exchanged at last. He arrived in this city a few days ago and will soon assume his position in the regiment. He assures us that the reports in regard to the sufferings of our prisoners at Richmond have not been exagerated. He says that Col. Bartleson was still in prison when he left and enjoying good health. All honor we say to the young Surgeon who could not be driven from his post by cannon bails and burst ing shells, and who preferred to partake of the fate of the bleeding men under his charge, rather than seek safety by flight. night.

DR WNED .- The body of Adam Berger of this city, who had been missing about five weeks, was discovered in the canal, on last Friday, near the gas works. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental drowning rendered by the jury.

THANKSIVING SERMON .- By special re-Hev. S.A.W. Jewett, on Thanksgiving Day. We cannot endorse all the views of our reverend friend, but his sermon is so much above the productions of such occasions that we feel almost like commending itrors, which our readers will readily per-

FLOUR -Persons wishing a choice article of four should call at the store of W. B. Caswell. We speak advisedly on this sul ject. Mr. Caswell buys bis flour at the most popular milt

BOY A good teacher is wanted for a dietrict school near Wilmington. Apply to J. M Quino or W. Lamping, directors, at

circles, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague do not take tea together-and the

The attention of those desirous of invest-

5-20s.

The Atrocities of the War. no other way can peace be maintained es upon certain provinces of the kingdom without those mines. "He hath strength and work out his own individuality when once schieved by victory. The last as would furnish means to rebuild the ened the bars of thy gates." the initiatory steps were taken for the the first, if slavery were to continue, and commencement of the bloody and unnatur- clanship of southern men were to be real conflict that is now rendering the name tored. Not only must the Union be reof our land a word of reproach, at least constructed out of the conquered territory, but society must be re-constructed. We barbarism and cruelty that mark the paths off we do not completely destroy the distincof the belligerent armes on either side, are tive character, the idiosyncracy of the

Here is the madness of two factions. men of the same kindred-upon neighbors to be impossible. The secessionist, however, recognizes the impossibility, and At the commencement of the war, the eign intervention for peace. The abelitionist has the filly to b lieve his plan possible. - Boston Courier

> Casualties of the 100th Regiment

The following are the casualties of the 100th Lilinois regiment in the recent great battle in front of Chartanooga: Killed-Co. H-Henry Doncaster.

Wounded. Co A-Captain R dney S Bowen, flesh wound in the leg ; privates-George S raidea, 1 ft arm fractured; Norman Kabler. fractured ; John Althouse, severaly in the armies of the two sections of our un ortu- leg and face; Daniel Davis, slight in the hand; Henry K-llogg, slight in the arm. Co. B-S regeant M jor E Searles, flish n the .b u'd r; L rei z . Morrison, 'slight Co. C-J.hn D.ckmin, ifeht in knoe:

> Michael Murphy, slight in shieller; Pla-Co. D - George Kines, left 1 g factured; muel S att, slight in knee. Co E-Wil iam Karnedy, slight. C. F - Captain R. S. McClaughry, slight n hip and foot. Privates-John Bartie.

severily in body; Michael Callaghau, I ght

Co G-James Ricker, flesh in arm; Ira

Chapman, flesh in arm. Co. H-Lieut, Samuel G. Nelson severe-'r in this. Privates-Henry Barson, se-verely in bowels; James Burr, flesh in leg; Henry H. Clark, slight in hand. Co. I-Captain Hezekiah Gardner, right eg amputated above the knee. Privates-Charles Cooper, flesh wound in thigh; James Kinney, flesh wound in shoulder. Co K-Lieutenant Kelly, slight in foot, Alonzo Rudd, flesh in leg; Charles Hudson

aft shoulder severe. A few more battles and we fear the gallant regiment recruited in this county will

From Tennessee.

Chattanuoga, Tenn., Dec. 4. Capt. Wm. Mann, 41st Ohio, wounded on the 23 t, while galiantly draving the rebels from Orchard Knob, died on Wednesday night. The expedition to relieve Burnside s under Sherman. It has no doubt arriv-

There is a heavy force here and on Lookout Mountain. Preparations for winter defence of this place are being made near Camp FielL Work on the railroad to Bridgeport is Water is going up rapidly. When comleted it will be in fine condition. Bridge

builders from the North bave arrived. Breckinridge's death is confirmed. The rebels in-hospitals are doing well. There are a few cases of small-pox: The patients are visited daily by secession wo

About 200 wounded have died in hospi

Nashville, Dec 4. The evidence for the prosecution in the case of Gurley, the guerrilla who murdered Gen. M. Cook, of Ohio, closed to-day be fore the Military Commission. Cal Juo. F. Miller, of the 29th Indiana was President. The court granted a continuance of the case unt I the 13th, to enthe rebel prisoners at Camp Chase. Capt. Hunter Brooks is the chief witness, having were trying to destroy it; and now that it enemy, that such a policy should prevail and guilty; but outside the court admitted baying shot Gen. McCook while ceting as a soldier in the rebel service. It will be difficult to convince the court that Guiles controlled by the laws of civilized warfare was acting as a soldier at the time, for the hereafter, we shall hear of no more such rebel papers, detailing the murder, spoke of it as such, and spoke of him as a parti-

Prisoners are arriving by every train arrived this evening and among them the son of the rebel Ganeral John C. Breck-

Supplies are going forward. The rebel sympathusers here are making desperate efforts to prevent their property from being seized for government. Our wounded bave not commenced to ar-

Circinnati, Dec. 4. Headquarters here have received the

following dispatch, dated Knoxville, Nov. "All is well. The enemy was repulsed yesterday with Leavy loss, Everything is going on well, and we feel very confi

Chattanonga, Dec. 4. There is nothing from Knozville. The reather was mild and the roads good durng the past week, most favorable for a rap march of our relieving column, which is probably within reach of Longstreet to

A number of refugees from Walker county, Georgia, came in to-day, who represent a perfect reign of terror in Northern Georgia. Meles of all ages are conscripted, and all supplies impressed. Citizens are escaping to the mountains; Bragg is relieved by Hardee, who is making a desperate effort to patch up his shattered army and assume the offensive.

quest, we publish the sermon delivered by Thanksgiving for National Blessings.

> A SERMON BY REV. SAMUEL A. W. JEWETT. Delivered in the Ist Congregational Church, Joliet, Ill-

[Published by request of the Congregation.] Praise thy God O Zon. For he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates: he hath blessed thy children within

Assembled as we are to-day by the united call of the Chief Magistrates, both of our State and Nation, to review the mercies of the past and publicly units in deyout and grateful acknowledgment to that bounded Providence who "crowns the year with goodness," and who has blessed our armies with victories -the sentiments suggested by these words seem appropricame thick and fast when must needed There is a little female row in high ate The occasion on which they were originally penned and uttered, was one giving new and vast impulse to our proof peculiar interest in Hebrew history .-Jerusafem, the ancient metropolis of I srael, former would not attend the grand wed- had long lain in desolation. Nehemiab a captive Jew, had by his talent and virtue ment, and when we were best able to engained a high position in the court of Artsxeries, king of Persia. Fresh intelli-gence received by him of the unhappy con-From 1850 to 1860, five millions came ing in this class of Government securities so oppressed him with sorrow, that his dejection attracted the attention of his roy all master. And in really to the inquiry of the King be revealed the cause of his sorrow; and with a noble patriotism which fore or since the tide began to set in upon a constant of the sake. dition of his native land, on one occasion across the sea to find a name among us,-We extract the following singular sen tence from an article in the Richmond Enquirer.

Sorrow; and with a nonic patriotism which fore or since the tide begin to see in appuring the sake of country, to honor and wealch and bigh source of national strength and prosperity.

Enquirer.

walls and city of Jerusalem. Nehemiah amongst foreign nations. The deeds of shall trend on ashes, covering hidden fires, the great enterprise under such lendership. effect ought to be where such inhumanity er to make peace save on terms of submis. Ample preparation having been made by sion so abject and ruinous for the other as the Governor, a large concourse of the

> eroment of the world. self sustaining self-moving mechanism on for ages without the necessity of any further care or interference from Him .-In opposition to this view Revelation repesents God as pervading the Univense with his pre-ence, superv sing and controlling all events. The analogies by which the advoca es of naturalism attempt o prove and illustrate it, are filse. When the human artisan constructs his machine -as in making a watch -he only comsines and applies laws and forces of nature, which he finds already made and in efficient operation. He does not make these, but could do nothing without them. Without them his watch would not run an hour. In contemplating the wonderful machinery of the world these are the very things to be accounted for. Their existence and ceaseless operati n are the facts which drive us to an ever-present everactive Providence for a solution of the problem. To the careful thinker who views the subject in all its bearing it is as easy to believe in a self-creating world as in one self-sustaining. The argument has application to individuals and nations. There are problems in human history which require a God. Those social laws by the development and operation of which all history is wrought out, have God for their source and executive. Said Cromgot, whatsveyer he hath not planted."

well "What are all our histories, but God manifesting himself that he bath shaken and tumbled down, and trampled under And if we look back along the history of the past-not upon a single page, but through a long stretch of time, we shall see that Justice, Freedow and Truth have of men, though somthered for a time like the covered embers, blaze forth at last a brilliant flome, throwing a light upon the liber'y and happiness. It might seem at first glance that slavery must be profita-It gives cheap lab r. But God reigns. And the issue of the experiment is a few rich, pampered, lordly men, and the millions crushed down in ignorance, degradation and poverty. Slavery rotted down the old Raman ampire and aramhled it to dust And every where it has been found in the long run of history the most terrible failure of any investment a people ever made. So too with every form of despotism. The monarchs of Europe are learning the lesson that "without justice here is no power," so well that more and more they are leaning toward the rights and interests of the people. When the British Parliament enact unjust taxation for the American colonies, feeble as they are, what is to binder so powerful a nation from enforcing it. Nothing to human ap friend of human liberty. gave us our Washington and Jefferson .-Had these men and one or two of their ompatriots fallen in death during the revolutionary contest how greatly changed might have been the destiny of our country. And in after years when Aaron Bu-r came so near gaining the Presidential chair, who can tell what would have been the result had his ambition been gratified How signal the Providence which pushed him seide and place I a purer patriot there And long before our nation began its exstence, preparation was made for us .-Edward Everett has said : "If you could strike out any one of the leading nations of antiquity you would change the whole distery of our nation. Each of those nations have contributed to our grentness and unparalled prosperity. Reme worked out the great idea of law. And it was the mission of Greece to develope the idea of the liberry of the individual. These two ideas we have combined and balanced n our form of government and our Institutions more happily than any nation which has preceded us .. Thus all along through the centuries of the past the thoughtful and devout mind may see God moving, gathering up the choicest results of human bi-tory and experience and treasuring them for our benefit. And new through the years that have past since our infancy, He has been pouring them upon us in richest blessings from his open and boucteous hand. It was necessary that our great experiment of tree govern ment should be wrought out in restation from the nations of the old world until permanently established and the vide cean separated us from them. But those discoveries in science which have parrowed

so near, were needed for our vast onter-

were withheld until our national charac-

able to endure contact with European

walls and city of Jorusalem. Nehemiah was worthy of the high trust and qualified for its duties by his c urage, unyielding firmness, energy and eact—by his political wisdom, deep piety, abunant wealth and equal liberality. As was to be expected, and public blessings which to-day press of the great enterprise under such leadership was rapidly brought to completion. The was rapidly brought to completion. The more time than I can command. I can other nations by natural boundaries -concity was rebuilt and repeopled. a religious only suggest some of them. Though material tributing its share to the civilization and advancement of the race, is an individuali tem revised, the priesthood and policejer- fall of brothers, sons and fathers upon the ty among the nations and has an unques organized, order and presperity restored. battlefield, we have cause of grat tule that people gathered to celebrate the comple- active men of the nation, all the operations tion of the great enterprise. For this of business have gone forward without inmemo-able occasion the psalm from which | terruption and with more than usual sucthe text is taken was written under the guidance of inspiration as a Thanksgiving the land to add to our calamities. There de to be sung or chanted in connection was a time since the conflict began when with other religious exercises. The cirour enemies with considerable plausibiliconstances surrounding as to-day are in ty, threatened to bring the desolutions of n which this passage originated, and yet there are points of resemblance. Our condition and history as a nation equally

many respects widely d fferent from those war to the prairies and homes, of our fair State, but by the restraining hand of Providence, they have been kept afar .-We have reason to be grateful, too, for the evince the supervision of D vine Provis bravery of our soldiers. They have earndence and the condness of Got, and render ed for us an inheritance of glory that shail most fit and becoming these sentiments of praise and thanksgiving. We have in these words a devout re' ognition of Divine Providence in the gov-The Bible gives no countenance to that like a watch which once complete with the arm; Privates-F W. Mathews, fish alts mainspring and wheels, wound up, and set in motion by the great Architect runs

never fade, and given evidence af a manhood in the nation which aff rds high hope for the future. But more than for all things else should we praiseGod for the perperuity of our National Govenment .-That Governmen', preserved by Divine naturalism which regards the world as a Providence, amid the storm of revolution sweeting round us is of unspeakable value to us, and to humaity. I cannot see how the friends of education throughout the world, can do otherwise than feel the deepest interest in a government which affords b-tter facilities tha n any other; the world has known for the diffusion of intelligence and education among all classes of society - for the elevation of the masses of bu manity. Surely all the dissenting christians of Britain and Europe must feel intense interest in the success and prosperity of the only nation under heaven where perfect religious freedom is enjoyed, where one of of the embarasaments of a State church,an established form of Religon, are felt. The friends of human freedom everywhere must take the deepest interest in our present struggle, and desire our success for our defeat and overthrow would be ruinous to the cause of buman liberty. And this government, which is of such immeasureable value to humanity has been for some time past exposed to fearful perils. I think that is a just sentiment, which prompts theman just recoyering from severe and dangerous illness, when he feels the first pulses of returning health beginning to beat feebly in his veins-to think more than he has been went do of his obligations of gratitude to the merciful Providence, which is lifting him up again to active life. And so I think our national perils from which we are emerging ought to awaken and intensify our gratitude. The more I study

the subject, the more I learn the fearful dangers which beset the nation at the commencement of this bloody strife, and see how long and careful had been the preparations of the traitors through many years past, how they had so disarmed the nation, that northern soldies went forth been constantly working their way up to at the call of the President without arms, higher rosition and more complete domin- to meet rebel armies fully equipped-tow ion over the world. Wrong has no per- the leaven of treason had been spread thro' manent triumph. It may seem sometimes all departments of the government-the progressing. The bridge over Running to have gained a victory but that is only more I learn of these things the more I official capacity, to J hn Bels on tax sale a prelude to its more perfect defeat. The wonder at our rescue and the more I re- certificate No martyridies; but his blood is the "seed of the church." The champion of freedom is crushed, but his fiery thoughts and no block 25, A. W. Bowen's block 25, A. W. Bowen's arguing their flag over our Capitol. They ble deeds live and kindling in the hearts floating their flag over our Capitol. They Subdiv. of a part of Block 25 in Bowen's seemed to have it in their power to do so. Add, to Joliet. pathway of nations and guiding them to standing the great strain to which it has the side welk on both sides of Chicago st., class of religionists with whom my earli- discharged. est recollections of Joliet are associated .-They applied their arithmetic to the word of God, and not having very deep insight wrong premises. But from these they reas ned very strongly, to the conclusion that this world would come to an end on a pared their ascension robes and and waiappointed that the Almighty Ruler of tile earth did not come to their time, and pearace. But God who reigns over the little distance in the future, the great was ordered that the clera less's an order nations is the vindicator of justice and the event was sure to come. The day of doom of sale to the Collector, to immediate. ad-And He has came again. And the sun shone as bright planted deep in the heart of humanity im | ly as ever -- looke t calmly down from the peri-hable instincts and sentiments that sky and seemed to smile at their weak- ed paid on the face of said warrant, and answer and respond tuhis own gracious ness; and the world relied on, So with purposes and to it e principles of his gov- these political prophets. They have reernmen. No nation since the earliest his- peatedly pointed us to the time a little tory of the Hebrew people bave been so way in the future when the nation would signally favored with Providential guid- be hopelessly engulphed in bankruptey ance and supervision as have we. In a and ruin. But the national credit still most remarkable manner has the band of stands, and with the blessings of Heaven God been seen in our past history. What will stand. When the war is ended the the Destillery, which passed. (See ordia wonderful Providence was that which mines of Colorado and California alone nance.) will sweep away the public debt large as it is in a few years. Our sky is constantly brightening. You have seen the sky summer time when dirk thick clouds niled one upon another in layers or strats. another, fill nothing remained but the bright clear sky. So it has been with the history of this war. Every victory of The news of this murning has lifted away still another cloud; and we may already see the clear sky here and there through the remaining veil. pher Galileo was imprisoned by the bigotry of the Romish priesthood, and when the air of the cold damp dungeon had de-

pressed his spirit, because it was the only chance to look sgain upon those beavens he had studied so long, he signed a recan tation of his philosophic doctrine.— But when they led him out, and he breathed the free air once more, and looked again upon the broad blue sky, he stamped his foot and said: "It does move though." And whatever men may sayhowever they may point to occasional disaster and temporary defeat, I still say of our country's cause-it does more though. And it shall move on until the first triumph comes, and the national authori'y is restored and abiding peace se Our sal jeot suggests the inquiry how may we give fit expression of our gratitude to God for his goodness. Our songs of praise should ascend to Him. We may praise Him too by liv s of piety-by the earnest down the sea and brought distant pations life-leng endeavor to improve to our utmost our great advantages for the culture prises and our rapid growth. Yet they of mind and heart. We may most fully exter had somewhat matured an I we were and charity to those who need our armpainfluence with less danger. And then they for those who have been bereaved by the loss of friends fallen upon the battle field. Every petriofic heart will surely warm gress. Our country had been raised up with sympathy for thefamilies of our brave as an asylum for the oppressed of every selliers who have bled and died for our clime. And when we most needed them sake. And whatever may be done for the to beip forward our enterprises of improvrelief of our sufferit g soldiers we who reap the fruits of their toil will gladly do. We may express our appreciation of the bless sings we enjoy by faithful discharge of our duties as citizens to be State and nation Vust responsibilities rest upon us. By the exigencies of the hour we are called upon to defend the fair inheritance of civil and religious liberty received from our fathers the purchase of their valor and toil. It is given us to hand down this g orious inheritance to coming genera-"Victory after victory crowns our arms.

Sut where is the hope of conquering a his own country that he might share her all the operations of business and largely any one can question our right to defend being loyal to the country is made an organic body politic, by which "the country is made an organic body politic, by which "the government" is at all the depository of the nation's power and the excent of the nation's power at all the operations of business and hargely increased and the excent of the nation's will, as far as the one is granted and the other expressed under the limitations of that great oppressor."

Noticely after victory crowns our arms, but where is the hope of conquering a peace from a nation which the moment it for our enemies." And he adds, "if you let me out I will preach for your benefit a fait the operations of business and hargely increased the capital own run increase the might share ber in her in the country—thus for our enemies." And how for our right to defend this year and more into the country—thus and destruction?"

As a parallel, we print this from a radio which do honor to his heary present of him as governor of him the deposition there is no escape. And how for the minute of the minute of country that he might share ber all the operations of business and hargely increased the early increased the capital to a present of him the minute of th

ding to his own choice and in his own Chicago atreet between Marion etreet and tionable right to work out its own destiny health has so genearally prevailed. Not- in its own way. And this right it may withstending the heavy draft upon the defend against all insaders, at home or abroad, upon the same principle which justifies you in defending your home and family and person against the midnight No financial s'orm has swept over assusin at whatever cost to him. When Bonaparte was fighting a battle in sight of the Expetian pyramids addressing his soldiers he saif: "Forty centuries are look ing down upon you." And it may be said of us-not only are the centuries of the past but the coming oges of the future looking up to us and anxiously watching how we endure the fiery ordeal through which we are now passing. If we are faithful and true God will enable so to ace quit our-elves as not to disappoint the

hopes of humanity. "On through all the stormy trial God shall bring us on our way; Let us make the stern denial.

Let us walt and watch and pray. Up from all this tribulation We shall rise a nobler land And in pearless exaltation . Mid the nations envied stand.

Welcome storm and fire and peril, Fields Elysian yet shall rate O'er our war worn wastes and sterile, Wrought by freemen's sacr.fice,"

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. ROOM OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. Joliet, Dec. 2, 1863.

Regular meeting. Present his Honor the Mayor and Ald. solittle, Higinbotham, Hunter, Austin, Leo, Caswell and Porter. Minutes of the two previous meetings

read and approved. The application of John Ferguson for deed of Lot one in block five West Juliet, and the application of H. Lowe for deeds of Lot Sub lot 7 in Barber & Graves' Subdivision of lots 3. 4, 5 & 6 of N W 1 N E 1 Sec. 15; lots 11 & 12 in Block eight, North Joliet; Lots 7 & 8 in Bluck 47, School Sec. Add. to Jeliet, and und of Sub lot 2, 3 & 4 in subdivision of lots 3 & 4 in Block 20, Original Town of Joliet, was presented when on motion of Ald. Higinbotham, was referred to committee on Judiciary together with the city attorney.

Petition of Joseph Flick and others for a cross walk on Bluff street, opposite the pump known as Tim Kelly's pump, was received, and on motion of All. Porter the prayer of said peticion was granted, and the expense of constructing the same be paid for from the Poll Tax of the 6th ward All. Porter offered the fellowing resulu-

tion, which passed. Resolved, That the application for the construction of a Bridge across the run on Lynden Avenue be referred to the commit tee on Streets and Bridges, and that they be authorized to cause the same to be built if in their judgment the same is necessary. On motion of Ald. Caswell, it was order ed that Mayor and Clerk be and they are bereby authorized to execute deeds in their

been subjected. There are those who have reported the same back and asked to be

The bill of Randall & Fuller for \$200,00 for retainer to carry the case of Verly vs. City of Joliet, and attendance at Napervi le, on motion for mandamus, was on mos tion of Ald Caswell, referred to commit-

The commissioners heretofore appointed given day, which they named. They pre- by the common e uncil for the purpose of making an assessment for improving Exted. The day came, but the end of the change street from Hickory street to city. world did not. They seemed much dis- limits, was received and ordered placed on

The o llector returned the warrant for bring the history of the worl i to a conclu- the collection of a special assessment levied sion in agreement with their figures. But for the purgose of grading J-fferson st. they assured us that they had only made from Chicogo street to the Des Plaines a slight mistake in the reckoning, and a river, when on motion of Ald Caswell it vertise and sell the lats and blocks, par" of lits and blocks and real estate not mark make due return to the City Clerk.

All, Delittle offered an ordinance to make an assessment on Chicago st. for the purpose of defraying the expense of building side walk on the east side of said st. between Marion st. and 5th Avenue, and on the west side between Marion et. and

Aid, Caswell offered the following reso lution which passed: Resolved, That the thanks of the con on council be hereby tendered to Alderlay along the horizon and seemed to be man Porter, as well for his energy and fidelity in the discharge of his duties at the As you have looked, some mysterious curs | head of the fire department of the city, as rent of wind which you did not under- for the liberality that donated an alarm stand, has rolled away one layer, and then | Bell to each company of said department. The committee on Streets and Bridges to whom had been referred the petition for a side walk on the south side of Van Buren our arms has rolled away a layer of clouds st, between Chicago et. and Eastern Avenue, submitted a report in fayor of said walk, the same to be six feet wide and of plank. Ald. Austin offered an ordinance

for the construction of the same, which passed. (See ordinance.) The same committee to whom had been referred the remonstrance against building the side walk on the west side of Missiesippi Avenue from Washington st. to Second Avenue, submitted a report recommending that the matter be laid over for one year. On motion report received and committee discharged. Bills reported back by committee on claims and on motion allowed:

M Moran, Jamp lighters calary Oct and Nov. \$24,00 McNerny, 1 or salary Marshal. W H Zarley, I qr sslary Clerk, H D Higinbotham, witness fees in Verly suit. J Patrick, service special night Parter, pipe for pump, well dist. J McNiff, one ton coal delivered up Michael Lennon, repairing bose cart and engine. W II Zarley, making resenue books 164 76 Chapmen, pump and expenses well Dist. No. 7. Com-tock, making final estimate on Jefferson et. Hossinger, mason ; work on well Il Young, I or salary St Com. boarding prisoners in bridwell & C Werner, mason work on addition to school house dist No. 1 233.82 J Egan, labor 5th ward pull tax 6.25 O Farmer " 34

J Eagan " 31 O Farmer " 4th " h Ulrich, repairing well 4th dist. 1,50 Com. of Highways, Town of Joliet, Town proparation of old bridge across Hickory Greek,

Bills referred to Committee on Claims. C F Gritzner, printing Charter and Ordinances Wm Staeble, binding Charter and Ordinances, On motion council adjourned W. H. ZARLEY, City Clerk.

ORDINANCES. Be it ordained by the common the city of Joliet. That an assessment be made upon the

built by the respective owners thereof, for the purpose of defraying the expense of building the side walks and aross walk lately built opposite said lots respectively, according to a contract with Samuel J. Brown, and that S. W. Bowen, W G. Thompson and Caleb Chapman be and they are bereby appointed commissioners to make said assessment

Passed and approxed Dec. 2d, 1863. W. A. STRONG, Jr., Mayor,
Attest: W. H. ZARLEY, City Clerk.

Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Joliet. That a good and substantial side walk be constructed on the south life of Van Buren street between Chicago street and Eastern Avenue, seid walk to be six feet, wide and of good two inch plank, laid upon bearings of four by four ecautling to be placed not more than four feet apart upon stone piers and of a beighth necessary to bring the walk up to grade designated by the commissioners, the side walk already Luilt to be properly repaired, and that the owners of property fronting on said walk have the privilege of building and repairing their walks on their respective fronts for the space of twenty five days, from the date of this ordinance and that A. Comstock, M. C Bissell and Phillip Kirk be and they are hereby appointed commis-sioners to establish the grade, and contract for building so much of said walk as shall not be built by the owners, within the time specified, and recommend as assessment upon the real estate fronting the same to defray the expense of construction

said walk. Passed and approved Dec 24, 1863. W. A. STRONG, Jr., Mayor. Atlest, W. H. ZARLEY, City Clerk.

U. S. 5-20'S

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to windraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days netice is given, the undereigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millious have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months: The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Eanking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifte a millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of she Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Buties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing Logal Tender Treasury Nobes, it is almost a certainly that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loun, the Internat App Paracipal of whice and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prempt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this the Secretary of the Treasury has not

ing Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par. It is a six per Cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yleiding over Nine per cent, per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin, these duties have for a long time posit amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Bolians daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the the interess on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loan. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treesury) at no distant day, will enagle the United States to resume species

The interest is paid balf yearly, vier We have ample cause of thanksgiving in the stability of the public credit, notwithstanding the great strain to which it has been referred the assessment for repairing the side welk on both sides of Chicago st., been subjected. There are those who have reported the same back and asked to be

given us predictions of coming ruin and discharged from the consideration of the bankruptey. These men remind me of a same, when on motion the committee were one and a half per cent, on the amount of income; doilars per annunc all other investments, such as income from Mortgage, Railroad Stock and bonis, etc., must pay for in three to five per cent tax on the income. Banks and Pankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the bonds and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days, delay in the delivery of the Bonds is manufoldable the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOK, Subscription Agent,
112 South Third etreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1863. lars per annunc all other investme

I am authorized to receive Subscrip-

"United States Five-Twenty Year Nix per cent Bonds." Interest payable May Ist, and Nov. 1st, in GOLD. will receive in payment for those Bonds at par, with-nt commission, Legal Tender Noter or Brafts on New

GEO. WOODRUFF, Banker. 50 BARRELS Michigan, Howk & Hyde and Korton's PLOUR on hand before the late rise and selling at

at 45 Biuff St. W. B. CASH ELL, Agt, 6 BARRELS White Kerceloe Oil bought just at the WHAT lot of 200 Bble. of Apples relling as 

THAT new fresh prount Buchwheat Finester (long looked for) has come at last, at Carwait's 46. Mintate. NCTICE is hereby gives to all parties injurested but the commissioners heretofore appointed by the NCTICE is hereby gives that the commissioners heretofore appointed by the common council of the city of Joliet, to make an assessment to make up a deficiency tor grading of Jefferson street from the centre of Chicago street to the cast end of the River Bridge, in conformity with an ordinance herefore passed by said council for that purpose, will meet for the purpose of cutering upon their duties as such commissioners, at the office of the city-clerk, Saturday the 19th day of Becamber, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interasted are requested to be bresent.

SPECIAL TAX SALE NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Connion Council of the city of Joliet made on the Second day of December 1860 the Subscriber will on the 24th day of December next at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. at the North door of the Court House in said city sell at public auction the smallest portion of Luka parts of Lots and Real Estate hereinalter described to be taken from the East eide thereof, for which any parson will pay the sums Respectively set opposite to each having the taxes assessed them by the common Council for the several purposes named to with For the purpose of defraying the expense of Grading

Chicago Street to the I ast side of the De Original Town of Joliet. of O. L. Hawley and 1/2 of sub Lord & Mattegon | bad 35 | 10 5 748 25 12.60 70 crots and expenses are hereby added to the taxes on each lot, part of lots or real estate advertised above and thirty cents additional will be addid if the taxes thereon, are not past before the day of cale.

1. T. MILLEPAUGH, City Cell.

ESTRAY. BLACE HORSE COALT.—Taken up in the Town of Jackson by William Kerkamp on the 30th Nos. 1608 a black horse soit supposed to be 3 years old apprised WM. TORNER, Co. Clerk.

Jolint, Nov. 23, 1968. 3 117. 32 8 16 19 17 13 Coal--Coal--Coal.

constitution as on the integrity or unity of A Clegyman, who has been for eight the national territory; for the constitution | months doomed to close confinement in the the government, or to the temporary ad- has written to him that he now relants, and ministration of the government, without now prays for him every night, on the